MATRIMONY ON BOARD A MAN-OF-WAR

The marriage of Mr. Dewkuret and Miss Markoe both Americans, the first a Vern Cruz merchant, and the second a merchant's danghter-on board the manof var Saratega, in the harbor of Vera Craz, has been "itemized" in our paper. We copy from The N. O.

Piceyune a more extended account of it: Progress a more extended account of it:

"The Captain readily gave his consent to the
sclemization of the nuptials on board his ship, and
pos communicating the application of the parties to
his efficers, they determined, in common concert, to
make the occasion a hand-ome one, and that nothing
that expense or labor could do, should be spared to
commence and an event, taking place, too, in the midst of a large concourse of foreign vessels of war, in such a manner as would give to it the utmost edul.

The decks were spotless and almost white as marbe, contrasting strangely and strikingly with the rows of biack polished cannon balk around the hatches, which, like the cannon planted on both sides, threw off their radiations of bright reflected colors. On the off their radiations of bright is flected colors. On the rarbeard side of the peop dock was placed a chair of reception. A table, upon which were tastefully dis-played the weeding cakes and wine, occapied the other side of the peop, while below in the ward-room, a feast had been prepared to extertain the large company, and a collation in the cabin for the bridal party espa-

The hour fixed was "4 precisely." The boat had been dispatched for the bridal party, and was soon in ight. As it approached the ship, our officers assem-bled on deck to receive the bride, and as she came ever the side, American ensigns were flown from the

ever the side. American ensigns were flown from the fore and mainmasts, and a large white flag, emblemate of the occasion, from the mizzen.

The bride appeared, accompanied by her two sisters, her father, the groom, and several friends. She was traked in simple white, with a wreath of white flowers exerciting her head, and without a jewel of any description, except bracelets. She is of slight figure, and rather a presty woman, remarkable for ner gentle, help high bred air, with a very graceful carriage, and most pleasing, winning manners. The bridal party were invited to the cabin, and retired at once to the spining state rooms.

The offices of the Chaplain of the English frigate Tartar had been secured for the occasion, and Captain

Tarter had been secured for the consisting and Captain Danlop had kindly volunteered his band of music. At half past three, the bosts of the whole fleet, English, French and Spanish, began to arrive with large parties e nide, they were received with a full guard; the bands at the same time playing their respective na-tional sire, and all the guests being conducted imme-diately to the poop, as they passed over the side, con-stituting, I should think, a group of at least fifty officers in full uniform.

Everything being ready, and the hour at hand, the orew, neatly dressed for the occasion, were called to muster. They took up the enire post side of the quarter deck. The Marine Guard was drawn up just abait the main must, entirely across the deck from size to side. The foreign officers were invited to descend e poop to the quarter deck, and the esptain re from the peop to the quarter deck, and the captain re-paired to the cabin to amonate to the brise and greem that their presence was necessary to proceed with the ceremony. A wide passage was made through the throng of efficers, to permit them to pass. through which they advanced, accompanied only by the captain, who had been requested by her father to give the bride away. As they reached the open space allotted to the ceremony, immediately in front of the company, and abaft the Marine Guard, the guard preented arms, and remained at a present during the attire service, which was most touchingly and impres-

attire service, which was most touchingly and impressively read by the English chaplain.

As soon as it was over, the captain requested the Erglish commanding officer to escort the orde to her char of reception on the peop, and then turning to the crew he said, "Give her tures hearty cheers, my boys!" and such a shout went up at once from our joily tars, as made the "welkin ring again," and every one felt that it came from their very hearts. At the same moment the first leutenant fired a salve of cannon, by divisions, and the band played "Hail Columbia." The crowd of officers egain repaired to the peop to effer their congratulations, and then to the festive board, to quaff in bumpers full to the long and happy hie of groom and bride. The afternoon passed happy life of groom and bride. The afternoon passed away in one cortinued scene of revelry and marriment, champagne and wine flowing like water, while the crew spheed the main brace at the bulls—(grog-tub).

PLEASANT GOSSIP ABOUT PRINCE NA-POLEON'S BRIDE.

Paris Correspondence of The U. S. Gazette.

Paris Correspondence of The U. S. Garette.

The young Princess is said to have shown much good feeling on quitting her native land, and to have responded anost warmly to the adieus of her countrymen and women. Everywhere immense crowds assembled at the stations between Tarin and Genoa, to see the bridal procession pass; everywhere, too, the cries of "Viva Italia" she wed that the policy of the occasion was not forgotten, and that the present ceremony was regarded with confidence as the harbinger occasion was not forgotten, and that the present ceremony was regarded with confidence as the harbinger
of events to be forthcoming. Mintary incidents were
not wanting to keep alive these expectations, and at
Asti, Nori and Alexandria, little bodies of 400 and 500
old soldiers, decorated with the St. Helena medal,
afforded the Prince an opportunity to say a few words
aprepas of glery and liberty! On their arrival at
Genos, the students of the college turned cut in a body and headed the royal procession to the palace. There is so need to say what were the predominant cries of these enthusiastic young gentlemen. Decerations and presents have been distributed by the Prince with an ansparing hand among the Sardinian ministers, prac-

unsparing hand among the Sardinian ministers, practitioners and journalists.

A Franco-Sardinian squadron escorted the new couple and their suite to Marseilles, the famed Napoleon was steamer leading the way. One country-woman only, the Marchesa de Villamarina del Campo, her generaliste, secompanies the poor solitary girl of sixteen into the midst of strangers and foreigners; such are the exigencies of royal etiquette. The weather, unfortunately, proved breezy, the voyage was a rough one, and, alas! there being no royal road by which to escape the nail-de mer, the poor Princess was sick to death. Flattery is of no use on such occasions. Louis XIV once complained that he had no teeth left. "Eh! Sire," said one of his courtiers, "qui est a qui a des deats!"—who has got any teeth ! But this pleasing illusion did not make the old King chew better. There is no greater tawer of numan pride, nor surer leveler and equalizer of the rights of man, than a good fit of seen sickness; a striking illustration of which I remember once to have witnessed on a steamboat off the coast of Spain, when a Duchees, a grandee of the highest rank, not her servant man fraternized over the same bucket with touching oblivion of all distinctions!

On reaching Marseilles, the Princets appears to have recovered her spirits and good looks, and showed hereelf to the expectant multitude, we are tool, in a "green velvet dress and white bonnet. All agree that she is tall, graceful and proposessing, with fair complexion and light auburn hair, a singularity in Italian beauty. The beautiful yacht, the Kenne Hortschuld and the control of the Camebiers. Italian beauty. The beautiful yacht, the Reine Hortense, came close up to the quays of the Canebiere, the famous wide street of Marseilles, where an elegant test had been constructed, in which Marshal Castellas, from Lyone, General Fiemy, from Paris, and other notabilities, waited to greet the stranger. Six Imperial State carriages and twenty iscaeys, in the Napoleon liveries, sent specially from the capital by railroad, conducted the party along graveled streets and past windows waving with flags, to the prefecture, where breakfast and presentations occupied the two short hours of their stay.

P. 8-5 o'clock P. M. What a cold and inspective

P. S.—5 o'ctock r. M.—What a cold and insonsible people the French are, or have become on these public eccasions. Not only did not a hundred voices rend the weccasions. Not only did not a hundred voices rend the air to cry welcome to Paris to the young and gentie haly who came among them, but not one single voice was raised to cheer her as she passed where I was stationed, and the experience of all whom I had time to epeak to at different points of the line, confirmed my own as to the absolute silence observed. The Princess moved gracefully and graciously in passing, but no one moved gracefully and graciously in passing, but no one cried "God bless her," though many, perhaps, may have wished it to her. The Princess Clotilda is a preity, intelligant looking blonde, and might easily pass for 18 or 29, instead of 16 years old. She has the relif-possession of one long accustomed to public life, and scemed allogather free from the shynness, tremor, or confusion of an ordinary bride. Her face is short, with the forchead broad and low, and generally expressive, both of sweetness and intelligence. She were a very simple pink velvet bornet, almost without trimming; the rest of her dress, as she sat in a carriage, I will not venture to dilate upon. By her side sat the Princess Mathilde, now of very large proportions, and opposite to her husband; of nearly equal development. The Prince grows larger and more round-shouldered every year. Well might a bystande tak whether it was the Princess's "father" who rode beside her; he locked more suited to the paternal than the condugal relationship with so young sud pretty a moved gracefully and graciously in passing, but cried "God bloss her." though many, perhad beside her; he looked more suited to the paternal than the confugal relationship with so young and protty a partner. The total want of distinction in his person or elevation in his countenance, mar what in other respects amount almost to good looks and tande map proteins. The party passed in six or eight carriages all drawn by two horses, only, and escorted, not by the cent gardes, but a handsome troop of dragoons in blue uniforms. A very marked distinction was the transfe between the state of those who are in the direction of the throne and those who are not. After prothrone and those who are not. After proecceing to the Tuileries to receive the embraces of her new relations, the Princess returned to the Palais to repose and dress for the entertainments given in her honer this evening, at the palace. As I have said, the most remarkable feature of the occa-pion was the exquisite coldness of the Parisian popula.

tion. Simple, the enriceity appeared to be the only feeling of the crowd.

THE GREAT FRESHET.

CHARACTERISTICS AND INCIDENTS OF THE OHIO PLOOD AT CINCINSATI.

From the Charitant papers.

Saturday hight the river rose at the rate of four

inches an hour. It is now rearly up to Front sizes, east of Broadway. At Main it reaches the upper curt-sters of Wa or treet, and at Walnut, almost washes

he lower curb-stone.
The water is in the basement of the Spencer House, which found its way there through a sewer leading to the river. Bosts arriving find it difficult to procure be at a in recurring streets whereupon to roll their traight Al the streets which lead to the river are being used as a wher, and freight occupies a square on all these

theroughfares.

The trussel-work of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, at the mouth of Microck, may be considered cangerous on account of its submersion, but the substantial matter in which it is ercood dissipates the idea of its being washed away. The Telegraph was compelled to stick her neseinto the front door of Capt. Cleans's private residence, at Carrollton, and charge her passengers and freight, on Sunday events.

The water at the row between Broadway and L.

low streets, has reached within two or three inches of the top of the awning posts, while only the signs are sticking above the correct, to indicate where "good sticking above the correct, to underte where "good cheer" was once disposed of, and strychains which flowed like the waters of the river. This "Floating Bethel and Rea ing Room" was "affoot" in reality, and could only be reached by running game-placks out of the doors and shows of the second stores. In numerable logs and brush from above, came booming was the circuit a rapid rate.

past the city at a rapid rate.

The cotton and sugar milosded from boats just arrived wer rolled to the opposite side of Front street, some exty to eighty feet from where such articles are usually deposited, and were being repulsy carted to places of even greater security. Most of the day the entire rongway was filled, leaving but a narrow pas-sage way for teams. The scene upon the river backs was one of great activity and hie. All who were not too lezy to work, readily found employment for the

time being in hauling away goods.

The rondway at Millereck Bridge, between the track The routway at Milloreck Bridge, between the track of the Ohio and Mississippi Railread and the Whitewater Canal is completely covered to the depth of three or four feet, and the bridge can only be reached by boats from a point some two or three hundred yards distant. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good—and so probably thought the bratmen, yesterdey who estred many a collar is ferrying passengers back and forth between the bridge and dry land. The water is now up to the flooring of the bridge, and should it rice any higher it will be necessary to anchor the structure to the abutments by means of store. The County Commissioners who visited it

store. The County Commissioners who visited it yesterday found that no damage had been done to the

County Surveyor Bell, with a gang of hands, was engaged yesterday afternoon in boating stone upon the rone way of the Gest-street bridge, one end of which had breken away from the abutment, and was affect in the water. An effort was being made to sink it to its usual place, and then bind it fast until the flood

its orbat place, and there walley is overflown, the creek being transformed into a magnificent lake. At this point several distilleries and sawmils have been overflowed. A number of vegetable gardens are also succer water. The bridges in this valley are also submerged, rendering ferriage necessary. The buildings on the river front are more or less submerged. The lower stores of Sansage Row and Robber's Row are completely submerged, the water in many cases reaching the centing. The leves is compressed into a very small space, and is this merning full of life and activity. The Louisville and other packets are receiving ity. The Louisville and other packets are receiving their fieight to-day through the stores of Cassilly

A woman came near being drowned by being frightened by an engine. She was walking along the track, when a locomotive engaged in banking cars up and down the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, came up down the Hamiton and Dayton Railroad, came up behind her. The engineer blew his whistle, which broke upon her car like the wild sereceh of a fiend. Bonneing like a deer over the nail, she got under such he adway that it was impossible to "hold up" on the side of the en bankment, and away she went into the creek. Fortunately her efforts prevented her reaching the strength of the current, or she must have also been carried beyond the reach of those on shore, and been landed in the Ohio in less time than the distance could have been made with steam. By the sid of persons who hastened to her reache, she was drawn from the water, having received no other damage than a terrible fright and well-sonked crinoline.

terrible fright and well-soaked crincine.

In Milcreek Vailey a few hoge were drowned; several thousand, however, were relieved from their pens just in season to save them from death. The gordesers in the rame vicinity are heavy losers. The Obio and Mirrissippi Railroad will probably be the greatest sufferer. It is fesred that its entire track, from Freeman street to Sedamsvalle, will be washed away.

The accounts from the Western railroads are start-The secounts from the Western railroads are start-ling. The trains through Illinois and parts of Indiana have been chiged to travel on a plain hardly above the level of a temperary ses. Caro, we presume, is almost literally under the water. How can people content to live on a low point of land, subject to the annual and even sani-annual ravages of two mighty rivers like the Ohio and Mississippi? We really pity those Exertings that live meanter Delta. When the

those Egyptians that live upon the Delta. Why do they not sell or give away their property?

In Newport, the water has reached the "Uncle Tom" corper at the ferry landing. The leves street is partially covered with water, and the river is making serious inreads upon the bank. Tent portion of the city known as "Torns" leine back of the Research. city known as "Texas," lying back of the Barracks, is pretty well submerged. This is caused by Licking being forced over its bank.

In Covington, nearly all the buildings fronting the

river below the ferry landing, have been encreached upon by the water. Large quantities of lumber have been floated off from this vicinity.

Among the submerged houses is a restaurant in Rob-

Among the submerged houses is a restaurant in Robbers' Row, which had beside the door a number of small wooden signs, indicating what was for sale within. The waves from the river dashed against these signs yesterday, and, working them loose, attracted tree attention of a number of bystanders. In a few minutes' Tripe" went floating away, followed by "Fresh Pies." Then "Hot Coffee" unugled with the waters, and to add to the vigor of "the big drink, "Hot Whisky Panch" pitchel in also. "Cakes" fleated off, accomparied by "Bologua Sansages." Eventually, "Fresh Fish," rode on the waves, and "Oysters" kiesed the besom of the river and started for an unknown destination.

The waves dashing against the building had now renoved every sign but one. It stood firm, solitary

The waves dashing against the building had now removed every sign but one. It stood firm, softary and alore. Swiftly the waver advanced, and more inside became the surges. The crowd which had been looking at the devastation became excited. But were made that that sign would stand the rub, and that it wouldn't. The waves rolled on, but the sign was not affected by its numerous baptisms. At last, however, ta strong, powerful wave loosened one end; another, following close after, tore it from the building; and "lager beer," yielding to the power of cold water, surremered without a murmar, and became a part of the flood.

THE SHOEMAKERS STRIKE IN PHIL-

THE MEN HOLD OUT.

So far from yielding, the journeymen shoemakers of Philadelphia nave made every preparation to force the employers to concede. The Press says that, at a meeting held on Tuesday evening by the journeymen, it was determined that the single men should leave the city, the Grand Longe of the Shoemakers Organization paying their expenses to within two hundred izstian paying their expenses to within two hundred mies of the city.

It was stated that about 100 left for the West last

week, and that about two let for the week at their de-mands are not met. The number now out of work is about 400, and about 1,000 have obtained work at the prices asked, and they subscribe 50 cents per week, for the purpose of sustaining these who are still un-

It was stated by the Chairman of the Striking Comlt was stated by the Creaman that the prices mittee that the prospects of obtaining the prices demanded by the journeymen were very encouraging, demanded by the journeymen were very encouraging, and that all that was necessary to be done was every man to hold fast to his determination no work unless the price asked for by the work-

men was given.

George Emmons, a prominent man in this movement, in a speech which he delivered, said that there was, at present, a great demand for Philadelphia made ladies shoes, and that if those on the strike were true to themselves, the employers would be compelled to give the prices demanded, or fall to meet the

Agriss of resolutions passed by the Grand Asco-A series of resolutions passed by the Grand Arch-ciation were read during the evening. They set forth the sympathy felt by that boay for their subordinate brethren in Philadelphia; and state further, "that all "persons making application for relief shall present "a certificate from the subordinate associations to "which they are attached, to the Grand Association, "when \$5 per work will." "when \$5 per week will be given to married men "ovring the week; and that single men, desirous of "leaving the city, will have their traveling expenses "paid any distance within 100 miles of Philadelphia."

for breaking hato the blacksmith shop of Riebard Hill, by forepen the skylight, and stealing three springs worth \$5. Browns caught on the premises, with the property in his possessionies became the property in the possession of the property in the possession of the property in the possession of the premise of the property in the possession of the premise of the pr

-Mrs. Hannah Philips, an old indy who has resided on Squan Beach, Monmonth County, N. J., for many years, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Achy Ortley on Tuesday evening last, in the one hundred and eighth year of tor age. She enjoyed extraordinary health, and sciaired her faculties till the last moment of her existence. Her eyesight was remarkably good. A few days previous to ber death she saw a pin lying on the floor some distance from her, and told one of her great grandch leren to pick it up. Suc conversed frequently and fluently of the Revolutionary war, and many were the anerdetes she would relate of those days. Her husband was one of the defenders of the block house" at Tem's River, and was also engaged in repelling the numerous attacks of that notorious bard known as the "Pine Robbers," who infested that part of the Courty of Moumonth. She lived and died without receiving a pension, but has now entered upon her reward.

-At the charitable sale held in Paris at the Hote Lambert by the Princess Czartoriska in favor of the distressed Poles, Madame George Saud held a stalf and displayed a quantity of small articles in linen and em broidered muslin. Baron James de Rothsoelld hanpening to pare, the fair saleswoman addressed him with the usual request to purchase something. What can I buy?" said the Baron, " you have nothing that I can do anything with. But stay, an idea strikes me. Give me your antegraph; sell me that." Madam Sand took a sheet of paper and wrote the following words: "Received from Baron James de Rothschild the sum of one thou-and france for the berefit of the distressed Poles. George Sand." M. de Rothschild read it, thanked her, and presenting a note for the sum mentioned, passed on with the auto-

graph, highly gratified.

—At the President's last levee Mrs. James Gordon Berrett eccepted the same room with Mr. Buchanan, and, by his direction, the crowd were presented to he as well as to Mise Lane. At onetime, says the Post's correspondent, it was difficult to tell whether the reception was Mrs. Bennett's or Mr. Buchavan's. The two occupied a cufa togother in the reception room for about three-quarters of an hour, the President himself introducing his friends to Mrs. Bennett. The latter was attired after the latest French style, and was cocked with iswels in abundance, and held in her hand a choice bouquet, "put up in an unique manner."

-The Hon. Truman Smith, of Connectiont, was attacked by a paralytic shock, in this city, on Sanday night. He was so seriously affected by it, that his physician ordered him to return to his home in Stamford, and to refrain from active business.

-In 1862, Nicholas Longworth removed to Cincinuati, and had the sagacity to anticipate the future prosperity of the then insignificant village. Straightway he proceeded to lay the foundation of the noblest fortune in Ohio. The rext year after his arrival we find the first transfer of real estate to him recorded. In three or four years the county records are illustrated with plats of his subdivisions. In 1809, he received one hundred feet front on the corner of Pearl and Main streets as atterney in a single lawsuit-no very grand fee at that period. From 1815 to 1825 more than half the deeds recorded in the county contain the name of Nicholas Longworth, as granter, grantee, lessor or lessee, and a general review of the early records proves that the title to the greater part of the City of Cincinnati has at some time or other passed

through the Jerseyman's name.

- Many will consider it curious, that the gentleman (Mr. Kirk) who is designated as the writer who will probably complete Mr. Prescott's unfinished work bears the name (John Foster) of the college student who unintentionally inflicted the injury on Mr. P.'s

-Gov. Chase was in Lockport on Tuesday, on a melapcholy errand-the preparation for the burial there of his sister's remains. She was formerly a resident of the village.

- "Lord Campbell, Lord Lyndhurst and Daniel

Cady," is the heading of an article in The Elizabethteren (Essex County) Post, in which the editor says: "Lord Campbell is now 80 years of age; and yet, we have been told by a gentleman of the bar, that whoever will look over the English law reports of the present day, will be astonished at the amount of laber he performs. Who would have supposed he would have time for literary pursuits? Before he became Lord Chief Justice, he wrote the lives of the Lord Chancellors of Ergland, and the lives of the Chief Justices of England. We had the curiosity, the other day, to look at his reports, and found the first case in the first volume was decided in December, 1807, more than 51 years ago. Lord Lyndhurst, who, we are told, takes a leading part in deciding causes in the House of Lords, is, we lieve, about 81; and Lord Brougham, another ex-Charceller, equally industrious and active, must be nearly the same age. We will also add that we have this week seen a letter written this month, to one of our citizens, by the venerable Judge Cady. We understand, from a gentleman who is familiar with his writing, that it is almost as firm and distinct as it was when he first went on to the bench, eleven years ago. We suppose he must be nearly 90, and yet we hear that be was at Saratoga Springs trying a cause, as a referce, in a heavy suit, a few days since. Distinguished for ability, learning, honesty, and high-mindedness; a sincere Christian, a gentleman, and a kind-hearted manmay he long be spared as an eminent example of the

-In 1795, Samuel Robinson was indebted to Jesse Hust in the sum of \$100, and being unable to discharge it otherwise, he obtained or received a receipt in full by transferring his title to 100 acres, where Hunt street and various other streets in Cincinnati, including the Court House site, are now located. From this was derived the princely estate of the Pendletons, N. G. Pencleton baving married a daughter of the grantee.

-The Missouri Democrat recommends that the St. Louis Mercartile Library Association shall give to the artist Birgham an order to paint for that institution a portrait of Alexander Von Humboldt, after the style and manner of his recent pictures of Washington and

-Some ladies, walking in Chelsen, Mass., yesterday, observed a young girl crying bitterly in the street. On being questioned as to the cause of her trouble, Miss Pantalettes explained that she had been sorely disappointed at being prevented from indulging in shating because her grandmother had taken her shates and gone off to enjoy the interesting exercise.

-In Baltimore on Tuesday night, Miss Stratton attended a ball, and on her way home, accompanied by her brother, complained of being unwell, and sat down on a doorstep, while he ran for assistance. When he returned, she was a corpse. -Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., the well-known

advertising agents have addressed the following letter to Mr. Edward Everett:

"The Hox. How and Everetti"

"Dear Ser: We have with pleasure observed your devotion to the noble cause of rescains from neglect and dilapidation that tomb of the great wan who ascribed so much to secure the leferical of our country. It is, we think, a stigms upon our National Government that this work has devolved wholly upon the labors of incividuals; but it would be a still greated disgraved the particular women, who have been so nobily seconded in their effects by yourself, should fall in their endeavors to raise the necessary fineds to purchase Month Vernon.

Feeling a dealer to have a hand in this good work, we inclose you our obset for Five Hundred Dollars (# 366). We may perham remark in this connection, that the example of the propries

mean for Five Hundred Dollars (\$300). We may per ark in this connection, that the example of the proprise is New York Ledger, who has during swelve mouths of the press through our Advariating Arency to the flover one hundred womand dollars, had some weight others beside ourselves, believe

Very truly yours, "S. M. PETTENGILL & Co."

POLITICAL.

-The following municipal ticket has been nomi nated in Troy: For Mayor, D. Thomas Vail; Justice, John M. Landon; Assessor, Gilbert Geer, jr. It is a 'Union City Ticket," put in the field in opposition to the ticket selected by the friends, upholders and apologists of the present National Administration.

-John Negent of California is endeavoring to ob

tale the office of Seperintendent of Lotina Affairs to California for Mr. Foley of The Son Francisco

-Should an extra session of Congress take place, i will probably be called for June, and special elections woold have to be held in all the Southern States but those which have already held them-Florida, Arkansas, Misse ari and South Carolina, and Virginia, which elects in May. The President's message would have to go to Oregon by the 5th of March, or that State would be unrepresented.

-The Hon. J. H. Reynolds, M. C. elect from Albary, has been in Washington. One of the Buchauan trikers" overhauled him, and, opening his batteries f palaver, told him that he had been misrepresented at the White House; that the President had been assured that he (Mr. R.) was against him and against the Democratic party. The lawyer heard it all, nutil his manipulator closed with an invitation to him to "go and see Old Buck and make it all right." This brought an explosion, and a positive statement that Mr. Buchanan had not been in the least misinformed that he was egainst the President, and all his tribe, and hat his venerable Excellency might go to -

-The Illinois House of Representatives has a curious ustem. Near the close of the sersion, the roll of the members is called through once or twice, and, as his name is called, each member has a right to call for the consideration of one bill, and to have it put on its parrage. Many private bills are thus reached and

-No law can be found providing, in any manner, or the United States Court in Utah when engaged on Territorial business; nor has any statute been enacted for the support and disposition of criminals charged with offerees against the Territory !! Gov. Cumming, in his mersage, called the especial attention of the Legislature to this anomalous condition of affairs.

-Utah is under ecclesiastical government, and despices all attempts at the exercise of civil authority ntside of their Mormon religious organization. The Church has its own laws, its own measure of punishment for crimes, and its own mode of execution. Obedience to counsel in all things is its fundamental re-

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
THURSDAY, Feb. 24.—The President, Mr. THOMAS MCSFEDON, in the chair.
The following message was received from the Mayor:
Mayor's Overex, Feb. 24, 1830.
To the Hon. Common Council:
The Street Commissioner has fornished me the result of the investigation made by him of the recounts of Mr. Isaac Edwards, former y Collector of Assessments, and his Deputies, from the time of their appointment till the termination of their offices.
This statement embraces in detail the several assessment lists on which collections have been made and placed in the hands of Mr. Edwards, as well as the several terms on the same which have been collected, and on which the deficiency exists;

Overcharge..... DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor.

The papers were ordered to be printed in document Sundry petitions and resolutions for ordinary street

improvements, &c., were referred to committees.

Mr. Owens presented a preamble in relation to the mile against the city, those that have been settled and otherwise, and the necessity of placing the information before the Legislature, that they might know what

was required in the tax levy.

Recoired, That 2,500 additional copies of the report of the
Counsel to the Corporation be printed, and that the Glerk forward a copy thereof to each Member of the Legislature of the
State, and that persons who desire a copy can have it on application to the the Cierk. Adopted.

on to the the Cierk. Adopted.

Mr. Prok called up the special order of the evening, the report confirming the contract for builting the gate-houses, &c., of the new Reservoir, to Fairchilds & Jacot, and presented a minority report against the

Mr. Sympless opposed the contract to give the Mr. Struces opposed the contract to give the building of the gate-houses to those parties. They claimed that this extra work was included in the original contract, but such was not the case. After some debate, the papers were ordered printed in the minutes. A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting a petition of certain property-owners in Duate street, asking that the widening of that street, from Broadway to Chatham street, may be completed on or before the 1st day of May, with the recommendation that the prayer of the petition be the recommendation that the prayer of the petition be granted, and that a resolution be adopted to that

A resolution was adopted that the actual widening of Duane street take piece forth with, and that Daviol E. Delevan be appointed Collector of Assessments there-

for.

The majority of the Committee on Arts The majority of the Committee on Arts and Sciences reported in favor of having the electric clocks in the public buildings put in order, and declared public clocks; that the regulator of public clocks be directed to take charge and regulate the same and keep them in order, under the direction of the Street Commissioner. Also that the Street Commissioner Public Clocks, as Regulator of Public Clocks. The minority, Mr. Henry, presented a report in favor of paying the Regulator \$100 per month, in addition to his

ing the Regulator \$100 per month, in addition to his present salary, to keep in order the electric clocks. Both reports were laid on the table.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation in regard to the Pettigrew and other suits, defining his position. Ordered printed on the

Another communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation, in answer to a resolution as to whether the Common Council had the right to investigate the affairs of the Alms-House Department. He says the power of the Supervisors and Common Council to supervise the management of the Alms-House is special and limited; but the right of the Common Council to investigate both its management

Common Council to investigate both its management and expenditures is carefully maintained.

A message was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution giving the Committee on Joint Accounts the rooms in the basement of the Hall to proceed with their investigations. The Mayor maintains that the departments as now constituted, can go on with the investigations without the Committee on Joint Accounts.

A communication was received from the Controller in relation to the Jackson-street Ferry, and transmitting papers in regard to assessments. Ordered printed.

Mr. Abasis moved that the Committee of five to whom the subject of the City Inspector nomination was referred, be discharged.

Pending this motion, a motion to adjourn to the first
Monday in March was put and carried.

NURSERY AND CHILD'S HOSPITAL.

The fifth anniversary of the above Institution was seld yesterday morning at the Hospital in Fifty-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues, Mrs. Du ors in the chair, and Mrs. Mott, Secretary. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev.

Dr. Anthon, who subsequenly delivered a very earnest address. The annual report was then read by the Secretary,

se in the first edition. Dr. Elliot then presented the report of the Medical

Board, which spoke most encouragingly of the enter-prise, which had instituted such a noble charity. The

Board, which spoke most encouragingly of the enterprise, which had instituted such a noble charity. The report stated that a series of bedside lectures on the diseases of infants were in operation, and would be of great interest to the medical student. It recommends the purchase of additional ground for exercise in the open air, and a place in the country for convaiescents. The number treated during the year in the Hospital was 373, out of 427 inmates, which did not include slight cases of indisposition, valuable as betokening pre-indisposition to disease. Searist fever, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, choiers infantum, and remittent fever had been among the principal disease treated, and in addition to these were the ophthalmia, membraneous or true croup, peritonitis gangrene of the mouth, hip joint disease, convaisons, ruptures, infammations of the membranes and substance of the brain, cranomis or blue disease, water on the brain, inflammations of the membranes and substance of the brain, cranomis or blue disease, water on the brain, inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis. So cases of diarrhos, cholers infantum, and dysentery so narked as to deserve a record; not to mention the various discharges from the ears, and the not-contagions eraptive diseases of infancy. Small-pox had been excluded from the Narsery by close as ministent of spellcants and by thorough vaccination. The report expressed a hope that the hospital department of the charity might become steadily more prominent, since the exprenence of the past demonstrated the great advantages here offered in the treatment of the Brooklyn, of appointing police officers, in

each disease. At present the charity could only receive a few representatives of this large class of our receive a few representatives of this large class of suf-ferers needing relief. The great question was, "Shall "the wards be filled with those hitle patient sufferers, whose pillows can be scothed, whose sufferings can be palliated, who may beger, but who must die; or, shall the charity rather seek to open the doors in quiet su cession to the ever-abounding cases a acute disease, the reglect of which may so prompt " invite death or incurable degeneration of tissue?"
Some severty applicants had been received and cared for as outdoor patients at the dispensary fittanhed. The report concluded by testifying to the zeal and fidelity of the Resident Physicians, Drs. Bryan and

The following are the items of expense, in detail,

for the year ending February 24: Meat and vermables . 1 ms 541/ga-Meat and vegetables, 1 033 54 [fur. Wages ... 1,035 54 [fur. Wages ... 47.522.26

It is a remarkable fact, although the inmates of the estitution this year are four times as many as during

last year, the expenses have not increased.

The Directresses, Managers, Officers and Advisory
Committees were all reflected, and Mrs. George A.
Peters and Mrs. Charles King were written to to ascertain if they would accept the position of Directresses, to fill two vacancies caused by resignation during the year.
After the reading of the names of denors to the In-

stitution during the year, the meeting adjourned.

The Annual Report shows that no less than 716 persons have been directly aided during the year, and many others indirectly, and that 183 persons are now sharing in the benefits of the Institution. It is hoped sharing in the benefits of the Institution. It is sop that the Conrity Ball, to be held in the Academy Marie on the 3d proxime, and which the public are called upon to aid, will extinguish the whole debt of the Institution, and enable the benevolent ladies who have charge of this Institution to colarge its sphere of

In a note to The Threuse, Mrs. Dunors says:

"We have outlived much of the prejudice which existed, in consequence of ignorance or malice, in misstating facts in regard to the mortality of infants in our institution. We are always exposed to it, for narses dismissed for incompetency, bad behavior or other causes, revenge themselves by speaking ill of the rursery which sheltered them and their chidren.

"Many infants must die. Some are brought in merely that their last few days may be in confort, away from these homes where their discusse has been brought on by drugs, neglect or uncleanliness.

"A lew instances may be related to show the relief we extend to suffering children.

"B. M., four years cld, was sent to us by a police justice, dreadfully burned and brutally treated by a

instice, dreaduly burned and brutally treated by a stepmenther. A blow had been given with a hot poker, which had berned and larcerated the child's abdomen. When one of the issless took the child to examine the extent of its rijery, the pelleman begged her to leave it to the nurse, for tear she would faint at the sight. It is needless to state that our Managers do not shrink from such duties. The child recovered entirely.

entirely.

"G. A., a premature child, admitted for a few days, as the mother was told her eldest see, who was in Boston, had fallen out of a window, and a triegraph had urged her to some in haste, to receive his dying embrace. She was not able to take her infant, and had no one she could leave it with. It was saleep when left with us, and on waking it was discovered that, though only four weeks old, both eyes were already destroyed by discase. It died. ease. It died.

B. D., erugged, perfectly incurable, left on a dirty floor to die, but a kind lacy obtained permission for it to come in and die or

a bed.

"A. F., burned on a red-hot stove. Cured.

"M. W., disease of spine, nearly blind with both eyes, arms twisted pearly around from disease and want of care. Nearly

cured. "A. J. W., head bruised badly from a fall, very ill-used; the mother said she had a had habt of failing out of hed, though she

"A. J. W., head bruised badly from stall, very incared, mother said abe had a bad hant of failing out of bed, though she herself had the care of it.

"W. E., an infant six mouths old; no mother; had been fed by the father with cabbage; was covered with vermin.

E. K., hip-joint disease of a year's standing admitted to die. It is harmy ore dible that in a city like this culidren could be starved to death, yet our experience shows it not so uncommon. A child of four years was brought this Whiter, taken off the dead body of her nother, who had starved to death, and her infant bruisher, also dead from want, by g close by. The nu-

med for it. nes of life or death are not in our hands. We pre-"The issues of life or death are not in our manow we tend to do no more than this: we can keep them cienn, we well fid, and provide well-ventilates apertments, such as can be obtained in any other way. If it were possible for any of neglected, where constant watch is kept day and night, we must be the case where infants are boarsed out witto; we men, who have to labor, sometimes out of their own hon and forced to lock them up in the cold from shone, or if with fire, to run the risk of the fearful accidents so frequently our daily parers.

reat difficulty hat we labor under is the want of wet.

We keep twenty are constantly. But women in the

urses. We keep twenty-five containty. But women in the action they occupy are seldom found with the material stinct strong enough to induce them to remain and irres their own infants, even though they are at no pease whatever. They are told of the difficulties raising an infant degree of the acceptance. horse their own intact, are told of the difficulties in raising an infant deprived of the nourishment provided by nature, but the six dollars a mouth, which they receive as wet, name, after deducting enough for the child's board, is worth much more to them ton the hir of the child, and very few will remain as a matter of choice. Of course, even if we tried to obtain wet names by paying the same wages viz: Tweive dollars a menth, any woman would prefer the lumarious life of a wet-tunes in a private family to a position where over a hundred infants are in one building. We have some excellent wet-tuness, who have sofficient leve for their care with a mother-less child, we offer a comfortable home. Extra food is always ready, as that no woman need be tired, for an instant, be-joind has strength, and whenever it is possible, we prevent a woman wet-oursing two infants.

"We appeal to the public now for encouragement. Shall we refore comfiscion to the hopeless, incirable infants, and present in our annual report a much smaller ratio of mortality, or shall we extend aid to the suffering, food to the starting, and sympathy to the dying? Are we to be guided by the selfish consideration of worldly policy or by the charity that 'endureth all things."

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society was held at their rooms, on Wednesday, when the following named gentlemen were elected Trustees for the next three years: Cyras W. Field, William C. Russel, M. T. Hewit, J. E. Williams, A. T. Hewit. Alex-

ander Van Renselaer was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the ceath of George Bird. esq.

The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read, after which the Society adjourned. At a meeting of the Tuesters, held after the adjournment of the meeting of the Society, John L. Mason was re-elected President, and J. E. Williams Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

From the reports, we select the following:

The evil of trusney, or absence from school, among the poorer children of this city, against which this So-ciety has especially labored, still continues to a large extent, as will appear from the accompanying table estimates, made by C. C. Nott, esq., member of estimates, made by C. C. Nott, eag., member of the Special Commission of the Legislature in relation to Common Schools in the City of New-York. 18.7:

Table of Appearants Estimates, above propelation and School Attendance by Warns.

No. of Chile Rea'r Num-Excessof dren, by the ter of the Children, Warps. Number of Ces. of 1855, Schoolar in over the Schools in between the each Ward over the

Schools in between the each Ward, ages of 5 & 15. 5.193 9.267 4.295 6,103 6,574 7,520 4.598 4,638 4,638 4,638 4,638 7,744 10,628 7,744 10,628 7,744 10,628 7,744 10,628 7,744 10,628 Thirteenth...... Fourteenth.....

civil dress, who are called "Truant Officers," and whese cuty it shall be to get the use os of absentees in each school, and then to hunt team up, and to warm team to attend rehool; these officers having power also, on selficient evidence of trunney, or varrancy, to arrest such children, and to bring them before a negative to be temporary committed to a place. to strest such children, and to brieg them before a magnetrate, to be temperarily committed to a piace specially provided for the purpose. It is believed that such officers, appointed by the Commissioners of Police, might, by the very creat which they would mappire of the temperary arrest, induce a great number of children to abandon their vagrant habits, and attend echool regularly. We rejoice to hear that the duvenile Asylum is proposing to use, in part, their commodions "House of Reception" for the reception of such children, if these officers be appointed.

During the last Spring we made an extended jourtey through the Western States, to see for curseiver

During the last Spring we made an extended journey through the Western States, to see for curselves the nature and results of this work carried on for the last five years through those States under Mr. Tracy's careful supervision. During that time we have so ttered there exeveral thousands of poor boys and girls. In this journey we visited personally, and heard directly of many hundreds of these little creaturer, and we appreciated for the first time to the full extent, the spirit with which the West has opened its arms to them. The effect to reform and improve these young outcasts has become a mission work there. Their labor, it is true, is needed. But many a time a boundiful and Christian home is opened to the miserable little etranger; his labits are patiently corrected, faults without number are borne with, time and money are expended on him, solely and entirely from the highest religious motive of a noble self-sacrince for an unfortunate tellow-creature. The peculiar warm-heartedeess of the Western people and the equality of all classes, give them as The peculiar warm-heartedeess of the Western people and the equality of all classes, give them as especial advantage in this work, and account for their success. Wherever we went, we found the children sitting at the same table with the families, going to the school with the children, and every way treated as well as any ther children. Some, whom we had seen once in the most extreme misery, we beheld sitting, clothed and clean, at hospitable tables, calling the employer. Father! loved by the happy circle, and an clothed and clean, at hospitable tables, calling the employer "Fatter!" loved by the happy circle, and apparently growing up with as good hopes and prospects as any children of the country. Others, who had been in the city on the very line between virtues and vice, and who, at any time, might have fallen into crime, we saw pursuing industrious occupations, and gaining a good name for themselves in the rivilage. The observations on this journey would slone have rewarded years of inbor for this class. The results, so far as we could accertain them, were remarkable, and, unless we reflect on the wonder of influences possible from a Christian home upon a child unesse to kindness, they would almost seem incredible. could almost seem incredible.

The estimate we formed from a considerable field of

cheervation was, that out of those sent to the West ender fifteen years, not more than 2 per cent tarned out bodly: and even of those from fifteen to eighteen, ent bodly: and even of those from fifteen to eighteen, not more than 4 per cent.

The former estimate is the same as one forwarded

The former estimate is the same as one forwarded to us since, by an intelligent clergyman of Michigan (the Rev. Mr. Gelston of Abior), of the result in his State. Of course, some of the older boys disappear entirely; some few retain to the city; but it may generally be assumed that we hear of the worst case—that is, of these who commit criminal offenses, or who come under the law—and it is these whom we recknow as the failures. Ore or two of such case, out of hundreds in a given district who are doing well, sometimes make a great noise, and give a momentary impression that the work is not coming out well there; and there are always a few weak-minded people who accept such rumors without examination. Were the proportion of failures far greater than it is, the work would still be of advantage to the West, and a rich blessing to the of advantage to the West, and a rich blessing to the

y. There have been provided with homes and employment, since the formation of the Society, 4,346 persons during the last year,

| Mussachusetta | 3 | Indiana | 22 | Goisred | Connecticut | 23 | Visconsin | 14 | relata | 14 | relata | 14 | relata | 14 | relata | 15 | relata | 16 | relata | 16 | relata | 16 | relata | 16 | relata | 17 | rel Schools.-The Industrial Schools connected with

Schools.—The Industrial Schools connected with the Society, it is understood, are not supported by our funds, but by the subscriptions sent directly to them, or conlected by the ladies for that purpose. On our part, occasional appropriations are made to them, and visitors are employed to collect their children, or to determine who should be sent away to the Public Schools, and to aid them in every teasible way.

The time has now come to test the principle with which many volunteer teachers have taken part in these Schools. All novelty and mere fashion of benevolence have passed away in their labors. There is simply the high purpose of rasing up the unfortante, and of following in Christ's footsteps in laboring for the outcast. We are rejoiced to say, that in most of the Schools these high principles do not fail, and the ladies who have them in charge still devote health, and time, and money to them. The results are, year by year, more encouraging. It is apparent that the young girls brought under their influence, though coming sometimes from quarters of the lowest vice and perury, very seldom indeed fall into ball habits. Each year the prison reports show a diminution in the petty offenses of young girls.

In 1856, there were committed to the City Prison, of girls under ten years, 282; in 1857, orly 70; aboxing a decrease of some 75 per cent in one year.

In 1856, of girls under ten, there were committed for

In 1856, of girls under ten, there were committed for vagracey 275; in 1857, 57; or a decrease of nearly 80 per cent. Of commitments, at this age, for petit larceny, there were none either in 1856 or 1857.

cony, there were none either in 1856 or 1857.

Again, of young girls from ten to twenty, there were committed, in 1856, 1,427; in 1857, 1982. For petit larceny, at the same age, in 1856, 194; in 1857, 93. For vagrancy, in 1856, 632; in 1857, 550.

So in the smaller prisons. In the Second District Prison, in 1856, 51 girls were committed for petit larceny; in 1857, 36. For vagrancy, in 1856, 448 women and girls: in 1857, 290. In the Teird District, in 1856, 199 tor vagrancy analyst 157 in 1857.

cony; in 1857, 30. For vagrancy, in 1856, 199 for vagrancy, against 157 in 1857.

We regret that we have not yet the returns for 1858. The Newboys' Lodging House, No. 128 Fullon street, is still under the efficient superintendence of Mr. C. Wiegand. The whole number of boys who lodge there exceeds 3,000 in the course of the year, to whom over 14,000 lodgings have been given. The average attendance per night, for the whole year, is 40; while, in Winter, it reaches 70.

The characteristic feature of the institution, says Mr. Wiegand, is, that it seeks simply to abract, by every cheap and proper influence, the homeless and the friendless from places of vicinus indulgence. Within its walls the advantages of country life are held up to view, and many are induced to i reasks the temptations of the city, and, in virtuous families at the West, to grow up useful and good men. It is something, only to have sheltered more than 3,000 housesides lads in the course of a year; but of many, we hope in the course of a year; but of many, we hope even better results.

PRISON ASSOCIATION. The Executive Committee of the above Association

The Executive Committee of the above Association held their regular monthly meeting yesterday at 3½ of clock p. m., at No. 66 Wall street.

The Treasurer's report acknowledged the receipt of the following sums contributed to their fands smootheir last meeting:

James Brown, \$25; R. H. Wieslow, \$25; J. Caswell, \$25; A. S. Vanduser, \$25; Wan B. Croeby, \$25; Hargons Brothers, \$10; Exwart Brown, \$10; A. Norric, \$10; L. S. Suarez, \$10; J. H. Abeel, \$10; per Hen. A. Oakley, \$5; C. B. Tweedy, \$5; E. D. Sprague, \$5; Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co., \$5; J. B. Schieffelin, \$5; S. A. Schieffelin, \$5; J. Crunkshank, \$5; per Israel Russel, \$10.

Parcels of clothing cent by Meagrs. Skidmore, Havens and Griscom were acknowledged and appraciated.

vens and Griscom were acknowledged and appraciated.

The diaries of the Dentention and Discharged Convict Committee showed the following to have been their practical operations during the past month.

Denations and contributions of money are earn-

Penations and contributions of money are expessly solicited, and will be thankfully received by their Trezeurer, Henry A. Oakley, esq., No. 66 Wall street. Percels of clothing, new or old, for men or womenyes, and children, too—will be gratefully received by their Agent, Abraham Beal, at the office of the Association, No. 15 Centre street. EXTENSION OF THE EXPLESS BUSINESS.-The

EXTENSION OF THE EXPLESS BUSINESS.—The Misseart Democrat says an Association has been formed for extending our system of expresses to Maxico via Vera Cruz. It will be extended throughout Mexico, contacting at Now-Orleans with the expresses already established for all parts of the United States, Cuba and Europe. The Democrat says the Association is composed of some of the best business men of the country, of large experience, and possessed of anple capital to cerry out the enterprise in which they have embarked. They will be ready for business in April 1921.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT .- Comberfeit \$29 bills on the Pegoonnock Bank of Briegeport, Conn., were circulated city pesterday.